

KONDRAT'YEV, V.

Using roller mills for grain crushing at feed mills. Muk.-elev.
prom. 25 no.5:22-23 My '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Nachal'nik kombikormovogo taekha pri Mishkinskom mel'nichnom
kombinate Kurganskey oblasti.
(Grain-milling machinery) (Feed mills)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.

Manufacture of furniture is growing. Prom.koop. 14 no.1:3 Ja
'60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika proizvodstvenno-tekhnicheskogo otdela
Chuvashpromsoвета, g.Cheboksary.
(Chuvashia--Furniture industry)

Kondrat' Yev, Viktor Alekseyevich

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, Vladimir Georgiyevich; KONDRAT'YEV, Viktor Alekseyevich;
TRAKHTMAN, Ya.M., redaktor; MEL'CHIKOVA, Yu.S., tekhnicheskij
redaktor.

[To the student on organisation of working and living habits]
Studentu ob organisatsii truda i byta. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med.
lit-ry, 1955. 97 p. (MLRA 9:6)

(Students)

SOROKIN, Yu.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VOROB'YEV, B.N.; ~~KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.~~; YUR'YEV, B.N., akademik, redaktor; SAMARIN, A.M., redaktor; ~~KUZNETSOV, I.V.~~, kandidat filosofskikh nauk, redaktor; YUNISOVA, G.V., redaktor; ZHELENIKOVA, Ye.V., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Aleksandr Fedorovich Mozhaitskiy, creator of the first airplane; a collection of documents] Aleksandr Fedorovich Mozhaitskiy sozdatel' pervogo samoleta; sbornik dokumentov. Moskva, 1955. 174 p.

(MIRA 8:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin). 2. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut istoriyestestvoznaniya i tekhniki.

(Mozhaitskiy, Aleksandr Fedorovich, 1825-1890)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Characteristics of the industrial development of India. Izv. AN
USSR Ser. Obshchestv. nauk no. 1 :59-65 '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(India--Industrialization)

POLYAK, A.A.; MARTYSHEVA, G.A.; SOLODOVNIKOV, V.G.; BRAGINA, Ye.A.;
KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.; UL'RIKH, O.D.; ZABLOTSKAYA, A.I.;
SAVEL'YEV, N.A.; POKATAYEVA, T.S.; AVARIN, V.Ya., otv.red.;
PANTELEYEV, V.I., red.izd-va; ASTAF'YEVA, G.A., tekhn.red.

[Industrialization problems of the sovereign underdeveloped
countries of Asia (India, Indonesia and Burma)] Problemy in-
dustrializatsii suverennykh slaborasvitykh stran Azii (Indiia,
Indoneziia, Birma). Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960.
436 p. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy. 2. Sektor stran Yugo-Vostochnoy Azii i Dal'nego Vostoka Instituta mirovoy ekonomiki i mezhdunarodnykh otnosheniy Akademii nauk SSSR (for all except Avarin, Panteleyev, Astaf'yeva).
(Asia, Southeastern--Industrialization)

KONDRAT'YEV, Vladimir A.

[Industry of India; main trends in its development since
1947] Promyshlennost' Indii; osnovnye tendentsii razvitiia
posle 1947 g. Moskva, Sotsgiz, 1963. 245 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

(India--Industries)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.; DUBROVINSKIY, V.Ya.; DOBRINSKIAYA, A.K.;
ROZENBAUM, P.S.; TAVROV, Ya.M.; BOGDANOVSKIY, V.F.;
GRINGAUZ, S., red.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Named after Vladimir Il'ich]Imeni Vladimira Il'icha. Mo-
skva, Mosk. rabochii, 1962. 510 p. (MIRA 16:4)
(Moscow—Electric machinery industry)

Kondrat'yev V.A.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Elementary deduction of the necessary and sufficient condition for the stability of solutions of a linear differential equation of the second order. Usp.mat.nauk 12 no.3:159-160 My-Je '57. (MIRA 10:10)
(Differential equations, Linear)

AUTHOR
TITLE

KONDRAT'YEV V.A.

PA - 3032

Sufficient Conditions for the Non-Oscillation or Oscillation of the
Solutions of the Equation $y'' + p(x)y = 0$.
(Dostatochnyye usloviya ne koleblemosti i koleblemosti resheniy uravneniya
 $y'' + p(x)y = 0$. -Russian)
Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol 113, Nr 4, pp 742-745 (U.S.S.R.)
Received 6/1957 Reviewed 7/1957

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

The present paper furnishes a number of sufficient conditions in the
case of which the solutions of the equation $y'' + p(x)y = 0$ do not oscillate.
Theorem 1: If in the case of $x \gg x_0$ a positive differentiable function
 $r(x)$ and a constant $v \gg 0$ exist, so that for any constant C the inequation
 $\frac{r'}{2} - \frac{r''}{2} \sqrt{v} < -\int_{x_0}^x \left[p - \frac{(1-v)r'^2}{4r^2} \right] r dx + C \leq \frac{r'}{2} \sqrt{v}, x \gg x_0$ is satisfied,
the solution of the above equation is non-oscillating. Three corollaries
are added to this solution
Theorem 2: If a differentiable function $r(x)$ exists, so that $0 \leq -\int_a^x (px -$
 $(1/4x)) r dx + C \leq r'x, a \leq x \leq b$ applies (even if only in the case of a certain
constant C), the solutions of the above equation are oscillating.
Theorem 3: If a differentiable function $r(x)$ exists, so that
 $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^x (px - (r'^2/4r)) dx = \pm \infty$ applies, every solution of the equation

Card 1/2

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220001-2

Sufficient Conditions for the Non-Oscillation
of the Solutions of the Equation $y'' + p(x)y = 0$.

$y'' + p(x)y = 0$ has an infinite number of zeros on $[a, \infty)$.

Theorem 4: If a differentiable function $r(x) > 0$ exists, so that

$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \int_a^x [(px - (1/4x))r - xr'/4r] dx = \pm \infty$ applies, then all solutions of the
equation $y'' + p(x)y = 0$ with $a \leq x < \infty$ have an infinite number of zeros.

Next, three further theorems and some corollaries are given. Proofs of the
theorems are carried out or at least given in outline.

ASSOCIATION
PRESENTED BY
SUBMITTED
AVAILABLE
Card 2/2

Moscow State University
PETROVSKIY I.G., Member of the Academy
5.10.1956
Library of Congress

On the Oscillation of the Solutions of Linear Differential Equations of Third and Fourth Order 20-118-1-5/58

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: June 22, 1957, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V.A. SOV/20-120-6-3/59

TITLE: ~~On the Zeros of the Solutions of the Equation~~ $y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$
(0 nulyakh resheniy uravneniya)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 120, Nr 6, 1180-1182 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The paper is a generalization of the former results of the author [Ref 1]. The equation

$$(1) \quad y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$$

$p(x)$ continuous, is considered on $[a, +\infty]$. For (1) the condition A is said to be satisfied, if the solution either possesses infinitely many zeros or if it tends monotonically to zero. The equation (1) is called nonoscillating, if an arbitrary solution does not possess more than $n-1$ zeros.

Theorem: If $p(x) \geq q(x) > 0$ and if the equation

$$y^{(n)} + q(x)y = 0$$

satisfies the condition A, then also (1) satisfies this condition.

Theorem: Let $p_2(x) \leq p(x) \leq p_1(x)$ and let the equations

$$y^{(n)} + p_i(x)y = 0, \quad i = 1, 2,$$

be nonoscillating. Then (1) is

Card 1/2

KONDRATIYEV, V. A., Cand of Phys-Math-Sci — (diss) "On Nulls of Solutions
of Linear Differential Equations Above the Second Order,"

Moscow, 1959, 7 pp (Moscow State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 6-60, 120)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Variability of solutions of linear equations of the third
and fourth order. Trudy Mosk.mat.ob-va 8:259-282 '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

(Differential equations, Linear)

This book contains a collection of articles by leading Soviet mathematicians on problems in pure and applied mathematics. All articles were written in 1957-58. Among the topics discussed are: analytic-operator functions, function spaces, nonstationary plane flow of a viscous non-compressible liquid, root spaces, products of groups representations, ordinary and partial differential equations, 3rd and 4th order linear equations, homogeneous spaces, spectral theory of operators, and generalized random processes.

16(1)

AUTHOR:

Kondrat'yev, V.A.

SOV/20-125-3-3/63

TITLE:

Extensions of Linear Differential Operators (Rasshireniya lineynykh differentsial'nykh operatorov)

PERIODICAL:

Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 125, Nr 3, pp 479-481 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Let

$$(1) \quad l(y) = l_1(y) + il_2(y) ,$$

where $l_1(y)$, $l_2(y)$ are symmetric differential expressions with real coefficients. L is assumed to be the operator generated by (1), its domain consists of all functions $y(x) \in L_2(0, \infty)$, the quasi derivatives of which are absolutely continuous up to the order $(2n - 1)$, $l(y) \in L_2(0, \infty)$. The point λ is denoted to the kernel of the spectrum of L_0 , if there is a sequence y_n , so that $\|y_n\| = 1$ and $\|L_0 y_n - \lambda y_n\| \rightarrow 0$; here L_0 is the closure of L'_0 and L'_0 is the restriction of L on the functions which vanish outside of an interval.

Card 1/3

Extensions of Linear Differential Operators

SOV/20-125-3-3/63

Let L_u be extension of L_0 and generated by (1). Let \mathcal{N}_λ be the set of the solutions of $Mx - \bar{\lambda}x = 0$, where M is the operator generated by $m(y) = l_1(y) - il_2(y)$. Let \mathcal{N}_λ be the subspace generated by the y_i . Theorem: It holds the decomposition $D_L = D_{L_0} + \mathcal{N}_\lambda + \bar{\mathcal{N}}_\lambda$, where the terms are linearly independent; D_L the domain of L . Theorem: If the spectrum of the self-adjoint extensions, generated by $l_1(y)$, is discreet and semibounded, then the spectrum of each L_u is either discreet or identical with the whole plane. Theorem: If it is $l_2(y) = qy$ and $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} |q(x)| = +\infty$, then the spectrum of each extension is either discreet or identical with the plane. The author mentions I.M. Glazman and V.B. Lidskiy.

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Extensions of Linear Differential Operators

SOV/20-125-3-3/63

There are 5 references, 4 of which are Soviet, and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: December 25, 1958, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: December 18, 1958

Card 3/3

32568
S/550/61/010/000/004/004
D251/D301

16.3400

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V.A.

TITLE: On the oscillation of solutions of the equation
 $y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$

SOURCE: Moskovskoye matematicheskoye obshchestvo. Trudy,
v. 10, 1961, 419 - 436

TEXT: The author states that this work is a continuation of his
earlier work (Ref. 1: Trudy Mosk. matem. ob-va, 8, 1959, 259-282),
which considered the solution of

$$y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0 \quad (1)$$

on the semi-axis $[x_0, \infty]$ in the cases $n = 3, 4$. The present work
is devoted to the cases $n > 4$. Some definitions and theorems of the
earlier work are repeated. The equations (1) are said to have the
property A if all of them are either oscillatory or tend monotonically
to zero. In the case $p(x) \geq 0$ and n even, this implies that

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D251/D301

On the oscillation of solutions ...

all the equations are oscillatory. The following theorems are pro-
ved. Theorem 1: If $p(x) \geq q(x) \geq 0$ and property A holds for the so-
lution of

$$y^{(n)} + q(x)y = 0, \quad (2)$$

then it holds also for the solution of (1). Theorem 2: If the equa-
tions

$$y^{(n)} + p_1(x)y = 0 \quad (5)$$

$$y^{(n)} + p_2(x)y = 0 \quad (6)$$

are non-oscillatory, and $p_2 \leq p \leq p_1$, then (1) is also non-oscilla-
tory (p, p_1, p_2 are assumed continuous). Corollary: If under the
conditions of Theorem 2, only the inequality $p(x) \leq p_1(x)$ holds,
then (1) has a fundamental system such that the solution arising
from it is non-oscillatory. The following symbols are defined:

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On the oscillation of solutions ...

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D251/D301

4: a) If

$$\int_0^{\infty} px^{n-2} dx = \infty, \quad p \geq 0$$

then the solution of (1) possesses property A; b) If

$$\int_0^{\infty} /p/x^{n-1} dx < \infty$$

then the solution of (1) is non-oscillatory; c) If

$$\int_0^{\infty} px^{n-2} dx = -\infty, \quad p \leq 0$$

then for n even there exists a fundamental system composed of two non-oscillatory solutions (one of which tends to $+\infty$ and one to zero) and n-2 oscillatory solutions. For n odd there exists a fundamental solution composed of one solution which tends to $+\infty$, and (n-1) oscillatory solutions. In conclusion the author considers the connection between the increase of the solution to infinity and the increase in the number of zeros. By considering the Wronskians

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On the oscillation of solutions ...

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of successive solutions, and using a lemma of J. Mikusinski (Ref. 5; Ann. Pol. Math. 1, 2, 1955, 207), the following result is established; Theorem 5: If $p(x) \geq 0$, and all solutions of (1) are bounded, then they oscillate, and the number of their zeros on $[0, x)$, increases more rapidly than $o(x^{2n-3})$. There are 3 figures and 7 references: 5 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc.

SUBMITTED: October 4, 1960

Card 5/5

88397

S/020/61/136/004/003/026
C111/C222

16.3500

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V.A.

TITLE: The Solvability of the First Boundary Value Problem for Elliptic Equations

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1961, Vol. 136, No. 4, pp. 771 - 774

TEXT: Let H be a cube in the n -dimensional space, let h be the edge of the cube, E be a closed set in H . The expression

$$\inf \frac{\iint_H \sum_{i=1}^m D^i u^2 dv}{\iint_H u^2 dv}$$

is called the capacity of $e_{m,H}^n(E)$, where $D^i u$ are all possible partial derivatives of i -th order of u , and \inf is taken over all m times continuously differentiable functions vanishing on E .
Properties: 1. If the capacity equals zero for one H , then also for
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S/020/61/136/004/003/026
C111/C222

The Solvability of the First Boundary Value Problem for Elliptic Equations

arbitrary other H . 2. for $h \rightarrow \infty$ the capacity tends to zero. 3. If $E_1 \supset E$ then the capacity of E_1 is greater than that of E . 4. If $2m > n$ and $e_{m,H}^n(E) = 0$ then E is empty. 5. If $2m \leq n$ and $e_{m,H}^n(E) = 0$ then the projection of E onto an arbitrary $(n-2m+1)$ -dimensional hyperplane has the Lebesgue measure zero. The author considers the first boundary value problem for an elliptic equation of the order $2m$

$$(1) \quad Lu = 0$$

If the problem is solvable in the region G then there exists a non-trivial solution of (1) which satisfies vanishing boundary conditions. It is shown that

$$(2) \quad \iint \sum_{i=1}^m (D^i u)^2 dv \leq K_1 \iint u^2 dv,$$

where the constant K_1 depends only on the coefficient of the equation and is integrated over the whole space (it is assumed that $u = 0$ outside G).
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S/020/61/136/004/003/026
C111/C222

The Solvability of the First Boundary Value Problem for Elliptic Equations

Then (1) is considered in an open region. The author seeks a generalized solution u so that $u - v \in W_2^m$. Question : In which sense here $u - v$ and their differentials do equal zero on the boundary ?

Definition : The boundary point A is called k -regular if $\lim_{h \rightarrow 0} \frac{e^k(D)}{h^2} > 0$

where $e^k(\bar{D})$ is the capacity of the complement of D in the square with the side h and the center A .

Theorem 2 : If A is k -regular and $u \in W_2^{0,2}$ then the first $(k-1)$ differentials in the point A are asymptotically equal m to zero ($k = 1, 2, \dots$).

There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V.Lomonosova
(Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov)

PRESENTED: July 30, 1960, by I.G. Petrovskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: July 28, 1960

Card 4/4

KONDRAT'YEV, V. A.

"On the differentiability of the solution of an elliptic equation
up to the boundary"

report submitted at the Intl Conf of Mathematics, Stockholm, Sweden,
15-22 Aug 62

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Oscillating solutions to the equation $y^{(n)} + p(x)y = 0$.
Trudy Mosk. mat. ob-va 10:419-436 '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Differential equations; Linear)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Evaluations of derivative solutions to elliptic equations near the
boundary, Dokl. AN SSSR 146 no.1:22-25 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Predstavleno akademikom I.G. Petrovskim.
(Differential equations)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Boundary value problems for elliptic equations in conical regions. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:27-29 N '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Kolmogorovym.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

General boundary value problems for parabolic equations in a closed region. Dokl. AN SSSR. 163 no.2:285-288 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet. Submitted December 31, 1964.

L-57764-65 EWP(k)/EWT(m)/EWP(b)/EWR(t) Pf-4 JD

ACCESSION NR: AR5012859

UR/0276/65/000/004/B028/B028
621.9.047

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhnologiya mashinostroyeniya. Svodnyy tom, Abs. 4B227

AUTHORS: Kondrat'yev, V. A.; Frolov, N. N.

TITLE: On the problem of determining the function $t = f(a)$ for various forms of the electrical parameter stabilization in electrochemical working of metals

3b. Materialy Nauchno-tekhn. konferentsii Tul'sk. politekhn. in-ta
1964 g. Tula, 1964, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: electrochemical process, metal removal

TRANSLATION: The derivation of formulas for determining the dependence of time t necessary for the removal of the desired thickness a at various rules for changing the voltage and current force is proposed. It was experimentally established that the rules of stabilizing the electrical parameters of the process and at the same time influencing the progress of the process of electrochemical working at various lengths of time t are necessary for the removal of a desired thickness. Illustration 1; bibliography 2 entries. V. Pryanikova

SUB CODE: LE, MM

ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Coronary insufficiency. Fel'dsher & akush. no.7:25-32 July 1953.
(CML 25:1)

1. Moscow.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Acute vascular insufficiency. Pel'dsher & akush. no.9:16-20 Sept. 1953.
(GLML 25:4)

1. Moscow.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

Pulmonary emphysema. Fel'd.i akush. no.11:22-27 N '53. (MIRA 6:11)
(Emphysema, Pulmonary)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A. (Moscow).

~~_____~~
Dicoumarin. Fel'd.i akush. no.12:52 D '53.

(MIRA 6:12)

(Anticoagulants (Medicine))

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

[Advice for the patient suffering from cholecystitis and gallstones]
Sovety bol'nomu kholetsistitom i shelchnokamennoi bolezni'. Moskva,
Medgiz, 1954. 22 p. (MIRA 9:10)

(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES)

(CALCULI, BILIARY)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

[Regimen of a patient suffering from hypertension] Rezhim bol'nogo
gipertonicheskoi bolezni'iu. Moskva, Medgiz, 1954. 31 p. (MLBA 7:11)
(Hypertension)

LUSHNIKOV, Aleksandr Georgiyevich; KONDRAT'YEV, V.A., red.;
BUL'DYAYEV, N.A., tekhn. red.

[Clinical aspects of internal diseases in Russia] Klinika
vnutrennikh boleznei v Rossii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 253 p.
(MIRA 15:4)

(MEDICINE, INTERNAL)

BAGDASAR'YAN, Kh.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.A.

Two-quantum photoionization of N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine
in alcohol matrix at 77°K. Kin.i kat. 6 no.5:777-781 S-O '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni Karpova.

L 8497-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWA(m)-2/EWA(c) IJP(c)/RPL DS/JW/RM

ACC NR: AP5026471

SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/65/006/005/0777/0781

AUTHOR: Bagdasar'yan, Kh. S.; Kondrat'yev, V.A.

ORG: Physicochemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut)

TITLE: Two-quantum photoionization of N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine in an alcohol matrix at 77K

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 5, 1965, 777-781

TOPIC TAGS: photoionization, amine, photochemistry, alcohol

ABSTRACT: It is known that aromatic amine molecules act as photosensitizers of the photochemical dehydrogenation of alcohols, and are also capable of photoionization in solid alcohol solutions to form the corresponding cation radicals. In order to determine the relative importance of these two photochemical reactions, the authors studied the kinetics of accumulation of cation radicals during photolysis of solutions of N,N-dimethyl-p-phenylenediamine in a 3:8 isopropanol-isopentane mixture at 77K. The initial rate of accumulation of the cation radicals was found to be proportional to the square of the light intensity. A study of the intermittent illumination effect showed that the characteristic lifetime of an intermediate particle in this reaction coincides with the lifetime of the

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UDC 541.141.7:547.553.1

L 8497-66

ACC NR: AP5026471

amine molecule in the triplet state. This reaction is thus a new example of a "true" two-quantum photochemical reaction resulting from the absorption of a light quantum by the molecule in the triplet state. It is concluded that depending upon the nature of the amine, there takes place either a two-quantum sensitization of the dehydrogenation of the alcohol, or a two-quantum photoionization of the amine. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 1 table, and 3 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07 / SUB DATE: 20Jul64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 005

678

Card 2/2

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 20, 1958, 91818

Author : Kondrat'yev, V.D.

Inst : Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of Horti Culture,
Viticulture and Wine Making.

Title : Tr. Mold. n.-1: in-t sadovodstva, Vinogradarstva i
Vinodeliya, 1957, 3, 5-61

Abstract : Large and heavy seed fractions have greater germinating power, and more vigorous germination than groups of small and light seeds. The output of standard wildings from seeds of the former category is greater than those from the latter category. To obtain uniform wildings it is suggested to sort the apple and pear seeds according to size and specific weight. The higher the specific weight, the larger the size of the seeds, the shorter the period of stratification. Experiments demonstrated the efficiency

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ture of the above-ground part of the wilding: the number
of cell layers in the palisade parenchyma of the leaves and

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KONDRAT'YEV, V.P.

How to improve the operation of train contactors. Elek. i tepl..
tiaga 4 no. 9:25 S '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Master reostatnykh ispytaniy depo Krasnoufimsk Kazanskoy
dorogi.

(Electric locomotives)

(Electric contactors)

KONDRAT'YEV, V. F.

"Antibacterial Properties of Oil of Three-Spined Stickleback," Priroda,
No 2, p 114, 1953

Translation DRB, Canada, T 179 R, 18 Apr 55

1. KONDRAT'YEV, V. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Viticulture-Voronezh Province

7. Viticulture in Voronezh Province. Vin SSSR 13 No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.F., agronom (g. Kletnye Bryanskoy oblasti); KELLI, A.Ch.

Wild small fruit plants. Priroda 46 no.6:127 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Kelli).
(Bryansk Province--Berries)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.F. (g. Kletnya, Bryanskoy oblasti).

Preserve the country's forests. Priroda 46 no.9:61-62 3 '57.
(Forest protection) (MIRA 10:8)

DEGTYAREV, Nikolay Mikhaylovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; KONDRAT'YEV,
Vyacheslav Fedorovich, starshiy nauchnyy sotr.; FILIPENOK,
T.G., red.; KUZ'MENKOVA, N.T., tekhn. red.

[New methods of oil production] Novye metody neftedobychi.
Groznyi, Checheno-Ingushskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 66 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
(for Degtyarev, Kondrat'yev).
(Oil fields—Production methods)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.F., aspirant

Calculating the side dynamic forces acting on straight track sections. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.7:12-15 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Ural'skoye otdeleniye Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta zheleznodorozhnogo transporta Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya, Sverdlovsk.

ROLIK, A.I.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.F.

Determination of the magnitude of compressed air leakage in
industrial pneumatic networks. Energ. i elektrotekh. prom.
no.1:64-68 '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Compressed air) (Pneumatic tools)

SOV/58-59-8-18838

Translated from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 8, p 257 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V.G.

TITLE: Principles of Selecting the Parameters of Instruments for Determining the Distortions Caused by the Non-Uniform Motion of a Sound Recorder

PERIODICAL: Tr. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zvukozapisi, 1957, Nr 1, pp 29-46

ABSTRACT: The article discusses the permissible non-uniformity in the speed of a sound recorder. This non-uniformity is manifested in periodic and non-periodic tone variations upon reproduction. When it is heard in a room, the tone, frequency-modulated by the mistuning of the tape-drawing mechanism, is transformed into an amplitude-modulated sound, the perception of which depends on the acoustic characteristics of the room and the position of the auditor. The perception of non-periodic tone variations depends on the ear's ability to discern tonality differences. Skipping tone variations are noticeable at 0.2% of the tone frequency. In the event of monotonous variation this difference amounts to 2%. The question of the perception of distortions of music, which are due to mistuning, has been insufficiently studied. The

Card 1/4

SOV/58-59-8-18838

Principles of Selecting the Parameters of Instruments for Determining the Distortions Caused by the Non-Uniform Motion of a Sound Recorder

effect of mistuning varies with the type of reproducible music and the mistuning frequency. In this connection it is possible to draw the following conclusions: 1) In order to determine sound distortions it is necessary to know not only the magnitude of the sound-recorder's relative speed instability but also its character; 2) Different allowances must be made for slow and for rapid speed variations (periodic as well as non-periodic variations); 3) Firmly established norms for a sound-recorder's speed non-uniformity do not exist. For good instruments the magnitude of non-uniformity should not exceed a few hundredths of one percent. The article further considers the required characteristics of instruments for measuring a sound-recorder's speed non-uniformity. These characteristics may be summarized as follows: 1) The upper limit of the frequency detector's pass-band should be 200-300 c; 2) Three thousand c is recommended as a measurement frequency; 3) The detector must steadily register a frequency deviation of one-hundredth of one percent. The numerical value of the average speed depends on averaging time T, which must be strictly specified. It is suggested to adopt it as equal to 2 sec. The variable speed-component of the sound recorder must include components from 0.5 c to the upper limit of the detector's pass-band. Harmonic analyzers can investigate the periodic speed-component and determine

Card 2/4

SOV/58-59-8-18838

Principles of Selecting the Parameters of Instruments for Determining the Distortions
Caused by the Non-Uniform Motion of a Sound Recorder

ranging from 0.03% to 2%, as well as the measurement of the mistuning coefficient at every mistuning frequency from 0.5 to 250 c with smooth overlap of the range. There also exists the possibility of determining the magnitude and sign of the variation in the average speed of the sound recorder with limits ranging from 0.5 to 10%. The nominal frequency measurement is 3,000 c.

V.S. Vaymboym

Card 4/4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/19/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000824220001-2

Automatic machines for manufacturing small laminated springs. Priboro-
stroenie no.5:27 My '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Springs (Mechanism))

KONDRATYEV, V. G.

В. Г. Кондратьев защитил 27/VI 1960 г. в Совете Военно-медицинской ордена Ленина академии имени С. М. Кирова (Ленинград) диссертацию на тему «*К диагностической ценности некоторых биохимических и гемодинамических показателей при атеросклерозе*».

У больных атеросклерозом уровень общего холестерина крови повышен и имеет определенное диагностическое значение. Количество фосфолипидов у больных атеросклерозом колеблется индивидуально в сравнительно широких пределах, хотя отмечается тенденция к снижению. В связи с этим более достоверным диагностически следует считать снижение показателя отношения фосфолипиды / холестерин.

Candidate of Medical Sciences

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no. 6:117-121 '61

BRIKKER, Vladimir Naumovich; KONDRAT'YEV, V.G., red.

[Disorder of electrolyte metabolism in cardiovascular diseases] Narushenie elektrolitnogo obmena pri serdeschno-sosudistyykh zabolevaniyakh. Leningrad, Meditsina, 1965.
180 p. (MIRA 18:2)

USPENSKIY, F.M., kand. biol. nauk; SOMOV, I.A.; MUMINOV, A.M.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; IVANOV, Ye.N., kand. biol. nauk;
VASIL'YEV, A.A., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; SOLOV'YEVA, A.I.,
kand. sel'khoz. nauk; ZAPROMETOV, N.G., doktor sel'khoz.
nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., doktor biol. nauk; KAPUSTINA, R.I.;
STROMM, N.G.; POLEVSHCHIKOVA, V.N., kand. sel'khoz. nauk;
KARIMOV, M.A., doktor biol. nauk; NOSKOV, I.G., kand. sel'-
khoz. nauk; KHODZHAYEV, A.Kh.; ALEYEV, B.G., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., doktor biol. nauk; STEPANOV, F.A.;
LYUBETSKIY, Kh.Z., kand. med. nauk; GUREVICH, B.E.;
KONDRAT'YEV, V.I.; SUDARS, L.P.; KOSTENKO, I.R., zasl. agr.
red.; GORELIK, I.M., red.; BAKHTIYAROV, A., tekhn.
red.

[Manual on controlling the pests, diseases and weeds of cot-
ton, corn, and legumes] Spravochnik po bor'be s vreditel'ny
i bolezniami khlopchatnika, kukurusy i bobovykh kul'tur. Izd.2.,
perer. i dop. Tashkent, Gos.izd-vo UzSSR, 1963. 325 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(Field crops—Diseases and pests)
(Weed control)

KONDRAPIEV, V. I.

Kondratiev, V. I. "Geophysical Methods of Prospecting for Copper-Nickel Ores in the Region of the Moncha Tundra." In the book: Khibinskie Apatity, Leningrad, vol. 6, 1933, pp. 175-176- and 179. Also: Razvedka Nedr, Moscow, No. 1, 1935, pp. 22-24.

KOND RAT'YEV, V.I., inzhener.

~~S~~mall snow remover. Les. prom. 35 no.2:22b F '57.

(MLEA 10:4)

1. Sibirskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Snow removal) (Lumbering--Machinery)

137-58-4-7603

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 177 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.

TITLE: Accelerated Annealing of White Iron (Otzhig belogo chuguna uskorennym metodom)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. tekhn. inform. M-vo trakt. i s.-kh. mashinostr. SSSR, 1957, Nr 3, pp 17-20

ABSTRACT: An electric furnace (F) designed by the author (the layout of which is appended) was built at the Tula Harvester Combine Plant for fast continuous annealing of white iron; the furnace makes it possible to reduce the annealing cycle from 118.5 to 26 hours. F economy was improved at the same time, as the proportion of the heat actually employed in heating the castings by this new technology was 81 percent, as against 15.7 percent under the old technology which was based on a gas chamber car-bottom hearth F. The capacity of the new F in continuous annealing of white iron was 4.5 t/day, the cost of construction was 150,000 rubles; power consumption per ton of casting was 375 kw (sic!). A detailed description and characteristic of the F and of its use are presented.

Card 1/1

1. Cast iron--Heat treatment--Equipment 2. Electric furnaces--Applications 3. Electric furnaces--Effectiveness

KONDRAT'YEV, V.I., starshiy prepodavatel'; SOKOLOV, P.N., student II-go kursa

Studying operating conditions of the automatic unit of a continuous
production line of bucking full-length logs. Trudy STI 33:98-104
'62. (MIRA 18:6)

LARIONOV, A.I.; DEGERMENDZHI, G.A.; RUDKOVSKIY, Yu.N.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.I.

Automated line of the Siberian Technological Institute for primary
processing of untopped trunks at the landings of lumbering
enterprises. Trudy STI no.32:27-33 '62. (MIRA 16:12)

KONDRAT'YEV, Vl., kand.ekonomicheskikh nauk

..... International socialism and national liberation movements. Komm.
Vooruzh.Sil 3 no.24:75-79 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Technical assistance, Communist)

ACCESSION NR: AP4025732

S/0046/64/010/001/0066/0070

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.

TITLE: Sound formation with gas stream collision

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 1, 1964, 66-70

TOPIC TAGS: sound formation, gas stream collision, singing flame, periodic flame pulsation, auto-oscillating process, feedback, sound wave, outflow velocity, nozzle

ABSTRACT: The author describes a new form of "singing flame" arising with collision of plane gas streams of inflammable and oxident substances. He proves experimentally that the periodic pulsations of flame are an auto-oscillating process in which feedback is realized by a sound wave. The pulsations of flame are the result of periodic transverse oscillations of the streams with respect to each other; the phase shift between them depends on the relation between the velocities of outflow of the streams and on the distance between the nozzles. The "singing" flame is the result of forced turbulization of an open plane flame with the help of a plane stream of oxygen or air. Such a form of combustion of gas is sometimes used in industry for shortening the burning zone and controlling

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ACCESSION NR: AP4025732

the burning process. "In conclusion the author expresses his gratitude to A. V. Rimskiy-Korsakov for his valuable advice and attention to the work." Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustical Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Jun63

DATE ACQ: 10Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

11/15/75 SPA/SPA(a)-2/DAT(m)/RPP(c)/EPR Paz-h/Pr-h/PS-h/PL-10 AZDC(b)/
 12/17/AFETR/AFIC(b) HA/SA/END S/0046/64/010/004/0444/0449
 SESSION NR: AP4049295

A THOR: Kondrat'yev, V. I.; Rimskiy-Korsakov, A. V.

TITLE: Generation of sound in the collision of oxidizer and fuel gas jets

SOURCE: Akusticheskiy zhurnal, v. 10, no. 4, 1964, 444-449

TOPIC TAGS: combustion, combustion instability, gas jet

ABSTRACT: The generation of transverse oscillations in the combustion of a flat fuel-gas jet colliding with a flat countercurrently directed oxidizer gas jet was theoretically analyzed, and the following semiempirical formula was derived for calculating the period of flame pulsation (T):

$$T = 2t + at,$$

where t is the time traveled by the perturbation through the jet, t is the burning time of a combustible element, and a is a constant

Card 1/3

L 11446-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049295

which is empirically determined and depends on the fuel-oxidizer velocity and flow-rate ratios, the location of the point of collision, and the nozzle geometry. (The best results were obtained with $\alpha = 0.2-0.9$.) The value of τ is calculated from the formula:

$$\tau = w^{-1} [3/8\pi(Q_{20} + Q_{10})T]^{1/3},$$

where w is the normal burning velocity, and Q_{20} and Q_{10} are the fuel and oxidizer flow rates, respectively. The calculated and experimental relationships between T and the distance between the nozzles were in good agreement. The experimentally determined relationship between the pulsation frequency (60-260 cps) and the oxidizer velocity (0-8 m/sec) were also in good agreement with calculated data. At a constant fuel-oxidizer velocity ratio, the pulsation frequency increased with an increasing sum of the fuel and oxidizer velocities. It is concluded that the formula may be used for calculating the pulsation frequency in the combustion of impinging gas jets. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 19 formulas.

Card 2/3

L 11446-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4049295

ASSOCIATION: Akusticheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moscow (Acoustical
Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 05Feb64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: FP

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 3134

Card 3/3

KONDRAT'YEV, VI.

Soviet economists in Great Britain. Vop. ekon. no.3:160 Mr '61.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Great Britain—Economists, Russian)
(Labor productivity—Congresses)

POLONSKIY, Mark Leonidovich; KONDRAT'YEV, Valentin Kondrat'yevich;
CHIUGOV, N.M., red.; ~~MAK~~ CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; NOGINA,
N.I., tekhn.red.

[Greece] Gretsia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo geogr.lit-ry, 1959.
55 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Greece)

S/286/63/000/001/015/025
A154/A126

AUTHORS: Gromova, L.G., Shekhoyan, L.S., Kondrat'yev, V.M.,
Alashkevich, M.L., Pestov, L.N., Kolabakhina, Ye.I.,
Utenkova, G.P., Kalugina, L.T.

TITLE: Method of obtaining pressure fluid for high-vacuum steam-jet
pumps

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 1, 1963, 27

TEXT: Class C 10m; 23c, 1₀₁. no. 152527 (770832/23-5 of March 27,
1962).

In order to widen the assortment of products usable as raw materials for
the production of pressure fluid for high-vacuum steam-jet pumps, and to
reduce the cost of the final product, turbine oil distilled in a vacuum by
known means is used as the raw material.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

C

KONDRATYEV, V. M.

From an article appearing in "Medical Worker" Issue of 22 June 1956 (No. 50-1484)

By decree of the Presidium of the Great National Session of the Rumanian People's Republic on 5 May 1956 nine Soviet engineers and technicians were awarded "honors:"

A. S. Barshenkov, N. A. Lebedev, I. F. Marakhovskiy and P. N. Pokrovskiy were awarded the "Order of Labor - First Degree;" N. A. Yurkov, A. S. Kozyrev, V. M. Kondratyev, K. V. Stepanova and I. I. Tutukin were awarded the "Order of Labor - Second Degree."

SO: CIA, FDD Summary No. 1185, 8 Jan 57, For Official Use Only.

Kondrat'yev, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich

Kondrat'yev, Vsevolod Mikhaylovich Docent

Chemistry

VAK, Prot. No 9, 28 Sept 46

BMVO 1/47

Kondrat'yev, V. M.

USSR

analog

59. Tashkentskiy Institut Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta
(Tashkent Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers)

Remarks: V. M. Kondrat'yev; devised electrical analog for rod-frame system with several degrees of freedom.

Source: Trudy Tashkentskoy Instituta Inzhenerov Zheleznodorozhnogo Transporta, No 22, 1962, pp 139-154 (from Referativnyy Zhurnal -- Avtomatika i Radioelektronika, No 12, Dec 62, 12-1-116 shch)

SO: FID Sum #421, 19 Mar 63, "Scientific Information Report-Organization and Administration of Soviet Science", Conf.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.

Some problems in electric simulation of rod systems. Izv. AN Uz. SSR.
Ser. tekhn. nauk. 9 no. 5:37-45 '65.

1. Tashkentskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. (MIRA 18:10)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.

KONDRAT'EV, V.M.

USSR/Engineering - Welding

Card : 1/1

Authors : Kondrat'ev, V. M., Engineer; Petrov, G. L., Cand. Tech. Sc., Docent

Title : Causes of flaws in welded seams of small-diameter pipes

Periodical : Vest. Mazh., 34, Ed. 6, 78 - 83, June 1954

Abstract : The development of flaws in high-pressure water heaters was traced to defective welding. A description is given of experiments conducted in the gas-welding of pipes of the dimensions 25 x 3 and 38 x 4.5 mm. An analysis is made of the results of such experiments to determine the nature and origin of welding defects and ways are indicated for avoiding them. Illustrations; drawings; graph; tables.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

Evaluation B-83422

KONDRAT'EV V.M.

AUTHORS: Sayun, M.G., Kondrat'ev, V.M.

TITLE:

Consultative Assembly of the Collaborators of the Chemical-Analytical Laboratories, Plants Dealing with the Metallurgy of Non-Ferrous Metals of the Kazakh SSR for the Determination of Rare and Dispersive Elements. (Soveshchaniye rabotnikov khimiko-analiticheskikh laboratoriy, predpriyatiy tsvetnoy metallurgii Kazakhskoy SSR po opredeleniyu redkikh i rasseyannykh elementov) Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 8, pp. 1009-1010 (USSR)

PERIODICAL:

ABSTRACT:

The above assembly was held at Ust'-Kamenogorsk from the 8th to the 11th May 1957. It was attended by 140 delegates. A total of 20 lectures and reviews was delivered. The lecture delivered by V.I. Plotnikov (Allunion Institute of Scientific Research for Non-Ferrous Metals) on the application of radioactive isotopes for the determination of rare metals is mentioned in the first place. Next, mention is made of a lecture delivered by V.I. Lysenko (of the same institute) on "Polarographic Determinations of the Indium and Thallium Content in Ores and their Products" etc.

The representatives of laboratories of the sink-lead combine in Ust'-Kamenogorsk, of the polymetal combine of Leninogorsk, of the lead works at Chinkent, of the Kazakhstan geological administrative and the Kazakhstan prospecting authorities for non-ferrous metals

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

GROMOVA, L.G.; SHEKHOYAN, L.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.; ALASHKEVICH, M.L.

BM-7 oil for high-vacuum pumps. Neftoper. i neftekhim.
no.2:8-10 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy neftemaslozavod.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., dotsent

Laboratory determination of the forces of drawing a wad of bundles and the nature of their origin. Trudy STI 31:48-55 '61.

Accuracy of the calculation of laboratory data according to Froude for determining the forces of drawing a wad of bundles. Ibid.:55-64 (MIRA 17:3)

KHRISTOFOROV, B.S.; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., -kand. khim. nauk, retsenzent;
MISHCHENKO, M.A., retsenzent; TIMERBULATOVA, M.I.,
retsenzent; NOVIK, I.V., retsenzent; PETRENKO, A.G.,
retsenzent; MAR'YEVA, N.N., retsenzent; LEVIN, I.S.,
retsenzent; BUSEV, A.I., prof., otv. red.; KRAVCHENKO, L.S.,
red.

[Selective solvents in mineral phase analysis] Isbiratel'-
nye rastvoriteli v veshchestvennom analize. Novosibirsk,
Red.-izd. otdel Sibirskogo otd-niia AN SSSR, 1964. 95 p.
(MIRA 17:12)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Busev).

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M.

Method for calculating the largest eigenvalue of a matrix.

Trudy TASHIIT no.18:9-14 '61.

(MIRA 18:3)

KONDROT'EV, V.M.

Calculating vibration and rigidity of rod systems on EMSS-7 (7M)
electric models. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi. i proekt. no.2:45-49
'64. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Tashkentskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., inzh.

Electric modeling of hinged-rod systems. Vych. i org.tekh. v stroi.
i proekt. no.3:57-61 '64. (MIRA 18:10)

L 58918-65 ENT(d)/ENT(m)/EMP(w)/EMA(d) EM

ABSTRACT NR: AR5013975

UP/012L/65/000/004/V022/V022

SOURCE: KRI. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 47130

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. M.

PL
B

Electrical simulation of vibrations and of critical dynamic stability of systems

Tr. Tashkentsk. in-ta inzh. zh.-d. transp. v. 24, 1964, 77-95

Stability theory, electrical simulation, vibration, electric analog method

Electrical simulation of vibrations and of critical dynamic stability of systems. The problems of electrical simulation of vibrations and of critical dynamic stability of systems. The problems of electrical simulation of vibrations and of critical dynamic stability of systems.

frequency spectrum of natural vibrations of rod systems (in using the characteristics of systems of thin-walled rods). The problems of electrical simulation

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

KONDRAT'YEV, V.N. (Tashkent)

New working parts with deflector nozzles for sprayers. Zashch.rast.
ot vred.i bol. 7 no.4:29-30 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey ispytaniya apparatury Uzbekskogo
instituta zashchity rasteniy.
(Spraying and dusting equipment) (Nozzles)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., dotsent, kand. tekhn. nauk

Determining the composition and dimensions of a marine raft made
of cigar-shaped sections. Trudy STI 37:85-95 '64.

(MIRA 18:5)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., dotzent, kand. tekhn. nauk; VOLEVOY, V.P., student

Experimental studies of the distribution of the load of full-length
log bundles among strap containers. Trudy STI 37:130-134 '64.
(MIRA 18:5)

KORITSYN, V.N., assistant; KONDRAT'YEV, V.M., student

Process of the formation of wood shavings during the cutting
of wood under various temperature conditions. Trudy STI 37:
164-168 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

KONDRAT'EV, V. N.

Battelle Technical Review
July 1954
Agriculture

(3)

19096* Application of Bacterial Fertilizer AMB to Cultivation of Seedlings in Turf and Turf-Humus Pots. (Russian.) N. M. Lazarev and V. N. Kondrat'ev. *Doklady Vsesoyuznoi Ordona Lenina Akademii Sel'skokhozyaistvennykh Nauk, Imeni V.I. Lenina*, v. 19, no. 1, 1954, p. 20-24. Preparation and application of fertilizers containing microorganisms. Photographs, table.

KONDRAT'YEV, V. N.

191T59

USSR/Hydrology - Filtration

Sep 51

"Problems of the Filtration Theory of Soils" V. N.
Kondrat'yev, Edg

"Gidrotekh i Meliorat" Vol III, No 9, pp 27-35

Applies statistical method to compute filtration
coeff directly from expts on soils and derives cor-
responding formulas. Treats the case of filtration
into sandy or gravel terrain separately.

191T59

KONDRAT'YEV, V.M. (Moskva).

Plotting hydrodynamic lattices for symmetric aprons and foundation
ditches. Izv.AN SSSR.Otd.tekh. nauk no.11:113-116 N '56.

(Hydraulic engineering)

(MIRA 10:1)

124-57-1-800D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 1, p 106 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V.N.

TITLE: The Motion of the Water and the Mechanical "Piping" in Loose Soils (Dvizheniye vody i mekhanicheskaya suffosiya v nesvyaznykh gruntakh)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, presented to the Vses. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhn. i melior. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hydrological Engineering and Reclamation), Simferopol', 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Vses. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhn. i melior. (All-Union Scientific Research Institute for Hydrological Engineering and Reclamation), Simferopol' .

1. Water--Hydrodynamic characteristics--Bibliography 2. Water--Motion
--Soil factors

Card 1/1

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Mekhanika, 1957, Nr 8, p 135 (USSR) SOV/124-57-8-9518

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. N.

TITLE: On the Use of the Method of Initial Displacements in the Calculation of Frameworks for Moving Loads (O primenении metoda nachal'nykh peremeshcheniy k raschetu ramnykh sistem na podvizhnuyu nagruzku)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. in-t aviats. priborostr., 1956, Nr 14, pp 63-70

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1

KONDRAT'YEV, V.H. (Leningrad)

Designing frames for stability losses in the elastic-plastic stage. Stroimekh. i rasch.soor. 1 no.3:1-8 '59.

(MIRA 12:8)

(Elastic rods and wires)

(Structural frames)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk dots. (Leningrad)

Precise solution of the problem in stability losses of centricall
compressed rods beyond proportional limits. Issl. po teor. sooruzh.
no.8:225-234 '59. (MIRA 12:12)
(Elastic rods and wires)

KONDRAT'YEV, V.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Graphical method for planning the grading of fields for irrigation purposes. Gidr.i mel. 14 no.11:14-24 N '62.

1. Krymskaya opytno-meliorativnaya stantsiya. (MIRA 15:12)
(Irrigation) (Earthwork)

ACC NR: AP6034758 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1117/1120

AUTHOR: Balakhnin, V. P.; Kondrat'yev, V. N. (Academician); Nalbandyan, A. B. (Academician AN ArmSSR); Gershenson, Yu. M.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Quantitative study of the hydrogen ³combustion² mechanism in the vicinity of the lower limit of ignition

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1117-1120

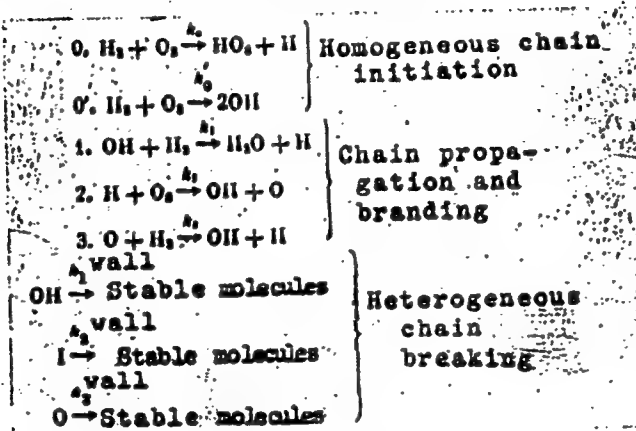
TOPIC TAGS: hydrogen, ~~hydrogen~~ combustion^{mechanism}, reaction kinetics, reaction mechanism, ^{chemical}ignition

ABSTRACT: A calculation has been made of the rate constants of certain elementary reactions in the mechanism of hydrogen combustion at 900—1052K using absolute concentrations of active centers measured by EPR spectroscopy as a function of flow velocity. The amount of water formed was determined by freezing in a calibrated trap. The concentration of molecular oxygen was determined by direct EPR spectroscopic measurement at the exit of the reaction zone. The following rate constants were calculated at several temperatures in the range 900—1052K:

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k_1 , k_2 , k_3 , and k_{wall} for the reactions,



The optimum values of these and some other constants were selected by varying them and comparing the results of an electronic-computer solution of the appropriate system of equations with the experimentally measured maximum active-center concentrations and degrees of combustion.

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It was shown that the maximum active-center concentration (in the region of greatest intensity of the combustion zone) are not affected by longitudinal diffusion. A similar result was obtained on varying the initiation rate constant. From the value of the induction period in best agreement with the experimental value of contact time, reaction (O^{\cdot}) was selected as the most optimum process and its constant was

$$k_0' = 10^{12.4} e^{-39000/RT} \text{ cm}^3 \cdot \text{mol}^{-1} \cdot \text{sec}^{-1}.$$

Variation of values of the rate constants of reactions which are the reverse of chain branching and chain propagation (1, 2, and 3) showed that the best agreement of calculation and experiment is obtained when all three reverse reactions are taken into account, although



has the greatest effect on maximum concentrations. The maximum concentrations of H, O, OH and the concentrations of O_2 and H_2O obtained by solving the system of equations were compared with experimental values.

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The best agreement was obtained for the following values of rate constants:

$$k_1 = 2 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot e^{-5400/RT} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$k_2 = 1,7 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot e^{-16600/RT} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

$$k_3 = 0,9 \cdot 10^{-10} \cdot e^{-11700/RT} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ sec}^{-1}$$

It was shown that variation of the values of the rate constant of reaction (1 wall) has no effect on the results of the solution; therefore, its rate constant cannot be determined by this method. The optimum values of probabilities of heterogeneous destruction of H and O atoms were

$$c_H = (2,4 \pm 0,8) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot e^{-5000/RT}$$

$$c_O = (8,0 \pm 4,8) \cdot 10^{-3} \cdot e^{-4000/RT}$$

[WA-68]

SUB CODE: 21, 07/
OTH REF: 006

SUBM DATE: 05Apr66/

ORIG REF: 011/

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L 44566-66 EWT(m)/T WW/JW/JWD/WE SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/169/005/1115/1118
 ACC NR: AP6030024
 AUTHOR: Grishin, A. M.; Kondrat'yev, V. N. (Academician)
 ORG: Saratov State Pedagogical Institute (Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut)
 TITLE: Spark ignition
 SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 5, 1966, 1115-1118
 TOPIC TAGS: combustion, ^{spark} ignition, propulsion, *flame propagation*
 ABSTRACT: Previous models of spark ignition processes had the disadvantage of not allowing for the difference between effects of the heat transfer from the reaction zone to the fresh gas on the development of an ignition center and on the actual flame propagation. In the present study, a simple model of spark ignition is formulated which does not have these shortcomings. All thermophysical parameters were assumed to be constant, and the reaction was assumed to be of the zero order. The model, based on Diracs delta function, was used to derive an expression for the minimum energy required for ignition. A system of equations which can be solved on a computer was also derived for determining the temperature and the concentration in the ignition center. Orig. art. has: 17 formulas. [PV]
 SUB CODE: 21/ SUBM DATE: 18Jan66/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5079
 Cord 1/1 *Lgm* UDC: 541.126.4

L 29228-66 -ENP(j)/EWT(m)/T IJP(c) RM/DS/NW/JW/WE

ACC NR: AP6019352

SOURCE CODE: UR/0074/65/034/012/2081/2097

AUTHOR: Kondrat'yev, V. N.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Quantitative aspect of chemical gas-phase kinetics (1)

SOURCE: Uspekhi khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1965, 2081-2097

TOPIC TAGS: chemical kinetics, chemical reaction, reaction rate, shock tube, adiabatic compression

ABSTRACT: A review on the determination of the rate constants of elementary chemical reactions covers methods of determination in use at the present time are discussed first. They are divided into two groups: 1) those in which the constant is evaluated in the course of the reaction, and 2) those in which a single primary process is arbitrarily taken from a set of processes. The second group is used for measuring rate constants of reactions of atoms and radicals with molecules or with one another, the radicals and atoms being generated by thermal, photochemical, or electric means. The first group includes the methods of crossed beams, shock tubes, and adiabatic compression. The methods are illustrated with examples. Examination of these methods shows that each has disadvantages which must be considered when evaluating the quantitative results. The author stresses the fact that laxity toward experi-

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UDC: 541.124-13

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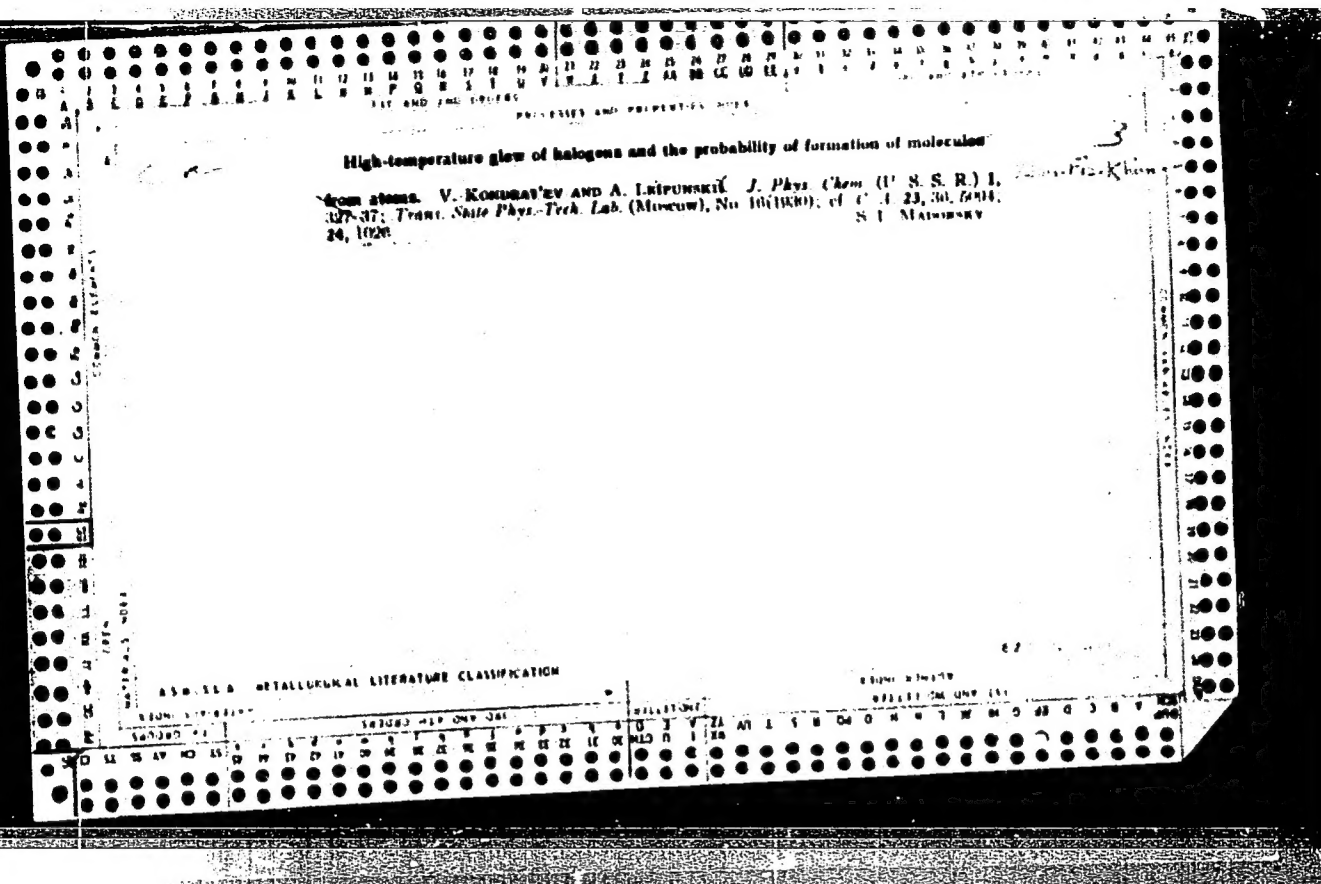
ACC NR: AF6019352

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mental errors on the part of various investigators using the same or different techniques is frequently the cause of marked discrepancies in the quantitative results. This is illustrated with various figures obtained for the rate constants of the reactions $H + O_2 \rightarrow H_2O_2 + H_2$, $H + CH_4 \rightarrow H_2 + CH_3$, $OH + CH_2O \rightarrow H_2O + HCO$, and $OH + H_2 \rightarrow H_2O + H$. The examples demonstrate the unsatisfactory state of the problem of determination of rate constants of elementary chemical reactions. Methods used for checking the correctness of experimentally obtained kinetic data are also briefly reviewed. In June, 1965, the International Council of Scientific Unions (ICSU) created a special group including representatives from various countries for the purpose of studying the problem of international cooperation in compiling international critical tables. This may be instrumental in bringing about a critical evaluation and selection of data on an international scale. Orig. art. has: 4 figures, 12 formulas, and 5 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 07, 20 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 024 / OTH REF: 054

Card 2/2 (1)



KONDRAT'YEV, V.N.

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The role of the energy of activation in some chemical reactions. V. N. KONDRAT'YEV. *J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc., Phys. 61, 477-50 (1969)*. -K. shows that in a whole series of reactions the energy of activation can be interpreted as the heat of reaction involved when the reaction takes place in an endothermic direction. He also shows that in the case of the photochemical effect of visible light on the reaction $I_2 \rightarrow 2HI$, the assumption that the activated I is an excited mol. is not justified by S. L. MAIDORSKY

capt.

ASAC-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CA

117 AND 120 CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

A deviation from Beer's law. V. KONDUR'NY. J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc., Phys. Pt., 62, 1537-8 (1930).—Results of the present study indicate that the deviation from Beer's law observed by van Vogt and Koenigsberger with I vapor is not a property of I as such, but is due to certain side processes occurring in the presence of moisture leading to the formation of adsorption layers on the glass surface. The nature of these side processes remains completely unexplained.

V. VERBOROVSKY